

ATTACHMENT

3. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], characterized in that the comparison unit (50, 50a) is designed to output an information signal (78) in the event of undershooting of the desired magnitude (U_{OL}) by the actual magnitude (U_{Mess}).

4. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a monitoring unit (50, 50b), with which the current flow through the first LED cluster (40) can be monitored.

7. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that it also comprises an undervoltage detection device (64) which is designed to output an undervoltage warning signal (76) when the supply voltage (U_{Batt}) falls below a prescribable value (U_{Ref1}).

9. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of claims 7 or 8] claim 7, characterized in that the prescribable value (U_{Ref1}) can be set manually or can be prescribed permanently.

10. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of claims 3 to 9] claim 3, characterized in that it also comprises

an output unit (50, 50c, ST1) to which the information signal (78) and/or the undervoltage warning signal (76) can be transmitted.

12. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that it also comprises a closing delay device (74) which is designed to deactivate the output unit (50, 50c, ST1) for a predetermined time after the closure of the drive circuit.

13. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of claims 10 to 12] claim 10, characterized in that the output unit (50, 50c, ST1) comprises a flip-flop (88), the base of the transistor (ST1) being connected to the output of the flip-flop (88), and the set input (S) of the flip-flop (88) being connected to the undervoltage detection device (64) in order to transmit the undervoltage warning signal (76), and/or being connected to the comparison unit (50a) in order to transmit the information signal (78).

14. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of claims 12 or 13] claim 12, characterized in that the closing delay device (74) is designed to apply a closing delay signal (80) to the reset input (R) of the flip-flop (88) of the output unit (50, 50c, ST1) over the duration of the closing delay.

15. (Amended) The drive circuit as claimed in [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that the actual magnitude (U_{Mess}) corresponds to a time average value of the sum of the currents through at least two, in particular through all
5 of the second LED clusters (42, 44).

2024121.031202